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## My Own, My Native Land.

Brother there a man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said,  
"This is my own, my native land!"

When heart hath met with love within, his heart,  
As hallowed to his feelings he hath turned,  
From wandering on a foreign strand?

If such there breathe, go mark his well;  
For him no minstrel raptures swell;  
High though his title, proud his name,  
Boundless his wealth as well can state;

Despise those titles, power and pelf;  
The wretch, contented all in self,  
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,  
And, doubly dying, shall go down

To the vile dust, from whence he sprung,  
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

—(Lay of the Last Minstrel.

## Prayer for Humanity.

The prayer of Aton was for light:  
Through all that dark and desperate night,  
He sought the dawn of that sunny day,  
He asked the dawn of that sunny day,  
He asked the dawn of that sunny day,  
He asked the dawn of that sunny day.

To see his human face.

Let our unceasing, earnest prayer  
Be for the light, for strength to bear  
Our portion of the weight of sin,  
That crushes into dark despair  
The human soul.

—(Longfellow.

## A Good Story of Judicious Advertising.

A man was denouncing newspaper advertising to a crowd of listeners. "Last week," said he, "I had an umbrella stolen from the vestibule of the church. It was a gift, and as I valued it very highly, I spent double its worth in advertising, but have not recovered it." "How did you word your advertisement?" asked a merchant. "Here it is," said the man, producing a slip cut from a newspaper. The merchant took it and read: "Lost, from the vestibule of the church, last Sunday evening, a black silk umbrella. The gentleman who took it will be handsomely rewarded by leaving it at No. —, San Fernando street." "Now," said the merchant, "I am a liberal advertiser, and have always found that it paid me well. A great deal depends upon the manner in which an advertisement is put. Let us try for your umbrella again, and if you do not acknowledge that advertising pays, I will purchase you a new one." The merchant then took a slip of paper from his pocket and wrote, "If the man who was seen to take an umbrella from the vestibule of the church last Sunday evening does not wish to get into trouble and have a stain cast upon the Christian character which he values so highly, he will return it to No. —, San Fernando street. He is well known." This, said the man, appeared in the paper, and on the following morning the man was astonished when he opened the front door of his residence. On the porch lay at least a dozen umbrellas, of all shades and sizes. Many of them had notes attached to them, saying that they had been taken by mistake, and begging the loser to keep the little affair quiet. — [Hartford Times.

## Terrible Accident.

The victim's name was Richard O. Jones, and he lived with his stepfather, Wm. S. Jones, on Market street, between Main and Vine. The accident happened at the Rod Mill, where he was employed as "sticker-in" at the fishing rolls, his work being to catch the ends of the wire rods as they came through the rolls and guide them through the last pass before they are wound upon the spindle at the North end of the building. At a quarter after 5 o'clock this morning, only fifteen minutes before the usual quitting time, one of the long, red-hot rods, whose end he had just inserted in his part of the rolls, became twisted as it was guided along the iron floor behind him by a boy named John Bingham. The rolls were running at the rate of 450 revolutions per minute, and the twist caused the wire to curve through the air, one of the loops falling over young Jones' body, just below the ribs, and drawing him down on his knees, with his back against the rolls, through which the wire sped with lightning-like rapidity. John Devine, a fellow workman, was standing within a few feet of the victim, but was powerless to render any assistance. John Rowley seized an ax and with one blow severed the wire, but not before it had cut and burned its way through the body of the victim. The left arm was severed between the elbow and wrist, and a portion of the backbone was all that held the mutilated body together. His bowels were cut into small pieces and fell out in a mass on the floor. — [Johnstown (Pa.) Tribune.

## Read this and shiver: The Summit

Mount Washington, are all snowed and frozen up, and the promenade platform, like the rocks about, is still almost over shoes in snow, and every spot and North west facing rock is still covered to a depth of nearly half a foot.

## If you would relish food, labor for

it before you take it; if you enjoy eating, pay for it before you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clear conscience to bed with you. — [Franklin.

## Five Minutes.

At a late commencement in this city, Dr. S. Irenaus Prime, the well known editor of the New York Observer, spoke the following five minute piece, which ought to be committed to memory and reduced to practice by every young man in the land. Men in their prime might also hope to practice by taking to themselves this Prime advice:

"I am invited to speak to you five minutes, and only five. Little may be said, and much may be done, in five minutes. In five minutes you may fire a city, scuttle a ship, or ruin a soul. The error of a moment makes the sorrow of a life. Get that thought well into your hearts, and my work is done in a minute instead of five."

Tempted to sin, remember that in five minutes you may destroy your good name, fill your soul with undying remorse, and bring, with sorrow, your father's gray hair to the grave. But if you can do so much evil, in five minutes, you may do so much good in five minutes.

You may decide to live for useful and honest. Every thing hangs on that choice, and it may be made in five minutes.

Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves; take care of the minutes and the hours are safe. I made a little book in this way: in the breakfast-room were pen and ink and paper; and if, when the hour for breakfast came, all was not ready, I wrote a few words or lines, as time allowed. The book was finished, and it had been published scarcely a week before I heard it had saved a soul, it has saved many since. It did not cost me one minute that would have been used for any thing else.

Five minutes in the morning, and as many in the evening, will make you the master of a new language in two or three years. Before you are of middle age you may speak all the modern tongues, if you will but improve the spare minutes of the years now flying by.

Minutes are more than jewels; they are the stuff that life is made of; they are diamond stepping-stones to wisdom, usefulness and wealth; the ladder to heaven.

It will not take five minutes to do a good deed, and one day will make a life of honor and usefulness, with glory beyond. — [The South.

## A Natural Soap Mine.

On Smith's Creek, Elko county, Nevada, there is a most remarkable stratum of steatite resting horizontally in a steep bluff of volcanic matter which flanks the eastern side of Smith's Creek valley. The stratum of steatite is from three to ten feet in diameter. It is easily worked and is a veritable soap mine. In fact, the farmers, cattlemen and sheep herders in that region use the natural article for washing purposes. Chemically considered, this peculiar clay is a hydrated silicate of alumina, magnesia, potash, and lime. When the steatite is first dug from the stratum it looks precisely like immense masses of mottled Castile soap, the mottling element being a small per centage of iron oxide. The Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle says that a firm in Elko have undertaken to introduce this natural soap into the market. It is similar in appearance to the Castile soap sold in large bars. Nothing is added to the mineral but a trifle more alkali and some scenting extracts. Its detergent powers are as powerful as those of any manufactured soap.

## A Big Grape Vine.—The Stockton

(Cal.) Independent mentions an immense vine growing over the residence of W. J. Phelps, only a mile from the city: "The vine was planted nineteen years ago as a cutting, and is now twelve inches in diameter at the trunk. A foot or two above the ground it divides into three main branches, each over five inches in diameter at the base, and from twenty to forty feet long, spreading over a large trellis, and covering the whole rear of the house. It is of the Mission variety, and is yearly loaded with grapes. Mr. Phelps estimates that he has already picked at least one ton of grapes from it, and at a fair calculation it now has not less than a ton and a half of grapes still hanging upon it. The leaves have begun to fall from the vine, so that the immense amount of fruit with which it is laden can be seen to advantage. It is a rare sight to behold."

## Attention to little things about the

farm, as in other business, is what increases the profits. Plenty of eggs, a few chickens, a few calves, a colt or two, help out wonderfully. If some of the perquisites arising are given to the children for the care bestowed, they will cheerfully help in the garden and thus another item is added to the well being of the family.

## No Remarks About the Weather.

It was hot yesterday. It was hotter at noon. It was so hot that passengers on the street took off their hats mopped their brows, and fiercely declared that they knew at the time we'd catch it about the 1st of July. The Rome saloon had just one chair left, and this was taken by a red-whiskered man, adown whose cheeks the perspiration fairly ran. His clothes stuck to the small of his back, his big red hands were wet to the finger nails, and it was evident that the sun had been trying to corner him; seven or eight men were making ready to tell him it was a warm day, and the stranger drew out a big revolver, laid it on his knee, and looking up and down the room, slowly remarked: "Gentlemen, I'm a stranger here, but have bought a house and lot up the street, and shall pass here six times a day. This is my day for opening the season."

Every man looked at him in a wondering way, and gently caressing the weapon of death, the stranger added: "It is hot weather. Even a fool knows that. It's going to be hotter. Two weeks hence it will be regular old frying pan weather. Now, then, while I shall realize it forcibly as any one, I'll shoot the first man that says weather to me. I won't have it or hear to it. I am willing to be broiled baked or roasted; but I don't want to talk about it. Now, let some one remark that it's a hot day—bad for grass—looks like too little rain—awful dusty, or beautiful breeze, and I'll begin shooting."

Not a lip was heard. If any one imagined that there might be a frost at night in the lower Picket wire region, he kept his thoughts to himself. — [Trinidad (Col.) News.

## Vast Possessions.—It has long

been the boast of Englishmen that the sun never sets on British territory, and there was no nation that could claim a like pre-eminence until the American government acquired Alaska. San Francisco is no longer an extreme verge of the Union. The city is now only about midway between the farthest Aleutian Island and Eastport, in Maine. In other words, our territory extends through 197 degrees of longitude. The Rocky Mountain Presbyterian, in commenting upon this fact, says: "When the sun is giving it good-night kiss to our Westernmost isle, on the confines of Behring's Sea, it is already flooding the fields and forests of Maine with its morning light, and in the Eastern part of that State is more than an hour high. At the very moment when the Aleutian fisherman, warned by the shades of approaching night, is pulling his canoe toward the shore, the wood-chopper in Maine is beginning to make the forest ring echo with the stirring music of his ax."

It is not our opinion that General Grant will be nominated for a third Presidential term by the National Convention of the Republican party in 1880. When he went into the White House in 1869 three-fourths of the members in both branches of Congress were Republicans, and when he went out of it in 1877 the Democrats had seventy majority in the House and could see into an early majority in the Senate. The Republicans in his administration had produced this mighty revolution. The Republicans are well aware of these facts, and they have no idea of committing political suicide. — [Courier-Journal.

## "Bub, did you ever stop to think,"

said a grocer, recently, as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water and starch?" "No, I didn't," replied the boy, "but I heard mother say that you put peas and beans in your coffee, and about a pint of water in every quart of milk you sold." The subject of natural philosophy was dropped right there. — [Boston Globe.

## Old Mrs. Cuir says she has always

noticed that in the summer time when it is not needed the sun is always hot as an oven, while in the winter when a warm sun would be very agreeable, it is as cold as an ice-house. We have noticed this, too. It must be the fault of the almanac makers.

He who climbs above the cares of the world and turns his face to his God, has found the sunny side of life. The world's side of the hill is chill and freezing to a spiritual mind, but the Lord's presence gives a warmth of joy which turns winter into summer.

The boy who says "it's my turn" as the short-cake is being passed, rarely makes the same remark when the mowing machine knives have to be ground after dinner.

One man asked another why his beard was so brown and his hair so white. "Because," he replied, "one is twenty years older than the other."

## The Changes in the Frog.

No where in the animal kingdom is there so favorable an opportunity for peeping into nature's workshop as in the metamorphoses of a frog. This animal is a worm when it comes from the egg, and remains such the first four days of its life, having neither eyes, nor ears, nor nostrils, nor respiratory organs. It crawls. It breathes through its skin. After awhile a neck is grooved into the flesh. Its soft lips are hardened into a horny beak. The different organs, one after another, bud out; then a pair of branching gills, and last, a long and limber tail. The worm has become fish. Three or four more days elapse and the gills sink back into the body, while in their place others come, much more complex, arranged in vascular tufts, one hundred and twelve in each. But they, too, have their day, and are absorbed, together with their framework of bone and cartilage, to be succeeded by an entirely different breathing apparatus, the initial of a second correlated group of radical changes. Lungs are developed, mouth widened, the horny beak converted into rows of teeth; the stomach, the abdomen, the intestines prepared for the reception of animal food instead of vegetables; four limbs, fully equipped with hip and shoulder bones, with nerves and blood vessels, push out through the skin, while the tail, being now superfluous by them as a means of locomotion, is carried away piece-meal by the absorbents, and the animal passes the balance of its days as an air-breathing and flesh-feeding batrachian. — [Barnes Educational Magazine.

## THE KIND OF WIND THEY HAVE

OUT WEST.—During the high wind which prevailed yesterday morning, J. Moorman Cutter started out with a halfgallon of whisky to take to his sick mother, who lives out on Virginia street. He was found some hours afterward lying behind a fence on the hill in an insensible condition. Later in the day he recovered sufficiently to explain the catastrophe which had overtaken him. He said that he stopped around a corner to fix a cork in the jug, and while he was taking the measure of the orifice of the jug, a tremendous zephyr came down on him like a whirlwind. It sucked the liquor clean out of the jug, blew it down his throat and turned the jug inside out. He could remember nothing more of the occurrence. No traces of any jug or liquor were noticed where Cutter was picked up. They had both been spirited away. — [Reno (Nev.) Gazette.

## THE FUMIGATED FUGITIVE.—The

question with the unlucky fugitive now is, whether it be not better to bear possible ills at home than to fly to others that are known to be a carnal sight worse; or, in other words, whether it is not pleasanter to die quietly of the fever than to carry fu-migating fumes of sulphur around wherever you go, and thus become abhorred of your fellow-men. — [Memphis Avalanche.

"When a stranger treats me with want of respect," said a poor philosopher, "I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself that he slights, but my old shabby hat and cloak, which, to say the truth, have no particular claims to adoration. So if my hat and cloak choose to fret about it, I let them, but it's nothing to me."

Leadville is so named because of the lead inadvertently carried away by persons who go there and get sawed. A person was buried not long since in the local cemetery who was so full of lead that the bearers thought it was a case of premature petrification. — [Buffalo Express.

A Presbyterian minister in Colorado, has within a year organized two churches, built one house of worship and a parsonage, bought a church organ, established two Sunday Schools, and three prayer meetings, taught three catechism classes, and supplied six preaching stations.

A very charitable man and no body's fool was he who used to say, when he heard any one being loudly condemned for some fault: "Ah, well, yes! it seems very bad to me, because that's not my way of sinning."

A colored orator in Providence, R. I., claimed for the negroes the possession of more intelligence than can be found in any other people of equal ignorance. — [N. Y. Times.

Here's philosophy: "The particles that day before yesterday were grains of wheat, and yesterday were nerve and muscle, to-day are sparkling thought."

Scandal is fed by as many streams as the Nile, and there is often as much trouble in tracing it to its source.

## The Wells of Prairie Dogs.

Some time ago the statement was made in the American Agriculturist, on the authority of Mr. M. T. Leech, of Nebraska, that the prairie dogs of the Western States dig wells, each "dog town" being provided with one. This statement has been widely copied, but has been denied by some persons, and among others by one of the professors at Yale College. Recently, one of the staff of the Agriculturist has met Mr. Leech in Wyoming, where he holds a responsible position in the railway employ. This gentleman reiterates his original statements, and adds that if skeptics will come to Sidney, Nebraska, they will find convincing proof of the accuracy of what he says. There is a "town" of 25 or 30 pet prairie dogs about 5 rods from the track Northwest of the Railroad Hotel. The owner of the dogs will show the visitor the well, and will inform him that the first move that the dogs made, after locating there, was to dig for water. At a point on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, not far from Buffalo Station, the workmen in sinking a tank reservoir some time ago, struck one of these prairie dog wells and followed it down to a depth of 200 feet. Mr. Leech's statements were verified by Prof. Aughey, the well known geologist at the Nebraska State University, who had also discovered such wells while making geological explorations along the Logan River in Northern Nebraska.

A young Chippewa hunter was shooting squirrels in the woods that border on Lake Huron, in Ontario, when a large pine fell upon him, knocking him down and crushing his leg. He could not rise nor remove the tree, which was lying across his broken leg. To lie there and starve to death seemed all that was left to him. In his dilemma he took out his knife, cut off his own leg, bound it up with his sash, dragged himself along to the ground to his canoe, and paddled home to his wigwam on a distant island. There the care of his wounds was completed, and he is still alive.

You can always tell by the fence of a residence near the gate if the girl who resides there has a beau. If she hasn't, the fence will lean outward, being pushed so by her leaning against it looking for one; if she has, it will be up straight, her "feller" holding it up from the outside. Fact. — [Newport Local.

A mass of copper, forty-six feet long and eighteen feet wide, and of a thickness varying from three to nine feet, has been thrown out at Minnesota Mine. It contains about five hundred tons pure copper, worth when prepared for market, about three hundred thousand dollars.

It is estimated that the steam power of the world takes the place of 25,000,000 horses, and, as each horse consumes three times as much food as one man, it is evident that the employment of this steam is equivalent to the saving of food for 75,000,000 human beings.

MAKE YOUR OWN MUCILAGE.—There are various recipes. The most simple appears to be this: Take sufficient dextrine or British gum, as some call it, and add sufficient hot water to obtain a sirupy liquid, then add a few drops of oil of cloves, and cool for use.

A good honest laugh at a good joke, or bit of sarcasm, rules out the gathering wrinkles of care, but an ill-tempered joke is like a poisonous arrow, which makes its wound and leaves its poison after it has been withdrawn.

"Johnnie, what is a noun?" "Name of a person, place, or thing." "Very good, Johnnie; give an example." "Hand-organ grinder." "And why is a hand-organ grinder a noun?" "Because he's a person what plays a thing."

A new counterfeit \$5 legal tender note has made its appearance. It is of the series of 1865 and bears the name of Allison as Register, and Wyman as Treasurer. Bankers pronounce it a dangerous counterfeit.

A young lady ate half a wedding cake, and then tried to dream of her future husband. Now she says she would rather die than marry the man she saw in that dream.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them. — [Culton.

The man who is anxious on all occasions to tell all he knows is pretty sure not to know all he tells.

The chains of habit are generally too small to be felt till they are too strong to be broken.

Whenever Eve wanted a new dress she turned over a new leaf.

## They Were There.

There were just nine adults and a little girl on a Jefferson avenue car yesterday, when a man rose up and said:

"I was intending to go off on my summer vacation to-day, but the tail or disappointed me on my clothes. All you gentlemen who were served the same trick will please stand up."

Every one of the other four men stood up and gritted their teeth and sat down again.

"Now, then," continued the man, "all you ladies who intended to go to-day and have been basely deceived by your dressmakers will please raise your right hands."

Every lady waved her right hand on high and clasped her fingers as if she was pulling her dressmaker's hair. No one was left out but the little girl, and as the speaker declared the question unanimously adopted, she rose up, made a curtsy, and said:

"Please, sir, I was to go to my aunt's, in Lansing, this morning, but pa couldn't borrow the money to pay my fare!" — [Detroit Free Press.

"Ma, has sister Flory ever traveled any?" "No, child, no." "Then, when I was a-lyin' under the sofen Sunday night, and sister and Mr. John come in from church and was a-settin' in the big rockin'-chew, how com her to say that the nicest land she ever was in, was Lapland?"

A legal gentleman met a brother lawyer on the street one day last week, and the following conversation took place: "Well, Judge, how is business?" "Dull, dull; I am living on faith and hope." "Very good, but I have got past you, for I'm living on charity."

"It is a settled principle, your honor," said an eminent lawyer, "that causes always produce effects." "They always do for lawyers," responded the judge: "but I have some times known a cause to deprive a client of all his effects."

"Sam, you are not honest. Why do you put all the good peaches on top of the measure and the little ones below?" "Same reason, sah, dat make de front of your house all marble and de back gate chiefly slop bar'l, sah."

A thrifty farmer took his boy to a doctor. "You can cure him for less than the funeral expenses," said he, "go ahead, but if you can't, the boy'll have to take his chance."

It is a most mystifying reflection to any man to consider what he has done compared to what he might have done.

There is nothing that binds heart to heart so quickly and safely as to trust and be trusted.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

TERMS: \$14 PER WEEK, OR \$45 PER MONTH.

This beautiful and health-giving resort, with increased attractions, is now open and prepared to accommodate guests in superior style, and no effort will be spared to add to their enjoyment or comfort.

An excellent Memphis Band is engaged, and, in addition to the dance every evening, a series of magnificent balls will be given during the season.

The water, the drives, the promenades and the fare are all that could be desired, and a visitor will not want for employment or amusement.

A liberal discount to the citizens of Lincoln County.

May 30, 1879.—Jm

I. S. TEVIN, Manager.

## STANFORD

## Marble Works.

In order to close the partnership existing between the undersigned, we will, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2D, 1879, sell to the highest bidder, the Farm on which the late Adam Pence died, situated in Lincoln County, and lying immediately on the turnpike leading from Stanford to Lexington, three miles from the former place, and in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools, and containing about 200 Acres of No. 1 Land. The Land is nearly all set in grass, and is in a high state of cultivation. The Farm is supplied with never failing and abundant stock water. The fencing is in good repair. The Farm contains a large and commodious Brick Dwelling, containing eight large rooms and two halls. The barn and out-buildings are good. A splendid orchard on the place. In fact, this is one of the most desirable farms in the County of Lincoln. We will also, at the same time and place, sell at public outcry a large quantity of stock and crop, consisting of about 10 head of young cattle, principally yearlings; 10 head of No. 1 Milk Cows, with calves; about 200 head of thorough-bred and grade Colored Sheep; 10 head of Horses and Mules, among them a fine pair of 3-year-old Mare Mules; 20 sets young Hogs. The Crop consists of 15 acres of Corn in field; 300 or 400 bushels of Wheat; a large lot of Hay. In fact, every thing grown on the farm. Also all the Farming implements, consisting of a New Mower, Wagon, Plow, team, &c., and a new Buggy.

TERMS.—The farm will be sold for one-third of the purchase money cash in hand, the remainder in one and two years, equal installments, interest at the rate of 6 per cent, from day of sale. The purchaser can have the privilege of full feeding, and can get full possession Jan. 1, 1880. The stock and crop will be sold on a credit of three months for all sums of ten dollars and over; under that amount, cash in hand. Notes made payable and payable to Farmers Nat. Bank of Stanford.

Persons desiring to look at the farm will be accommodated by calling on the undersigned.



## The Election.

There was much apathy among the Democrats last Monday, but the State ticket received about the same majority (38,000) that it did four years ago, when McCreary was elected Governor. The vote for the Constitutional Convention did not reach the requisite Constitutional majority. The Republicans make slight gains in the Legislature, but it is, of course, still overwhelmingly Democratic. We append the results in some of the adjacent counties:—

**BOYLE.**—Democratic State ticket carried by 192 majority. Donnelly, (Dem.) for Representative, beats Barclay (Rep.) 442 votes. Shumate, (Dem.) elected Jailor by 201 majority.

**GARRARD.**—Majority for Republican State ticket about 300. Murphy, (Rep.) for Representative, elected over Mason (Dem.) and Leavelle (Dem.) by 297 votes. For Convention, about 1,800.

**MERCER.**—Elected Dem. State ticket by 400 majority. Watt Hardin's majority, however, will nearly double this. T. L. Robertson, (Dem.) of Larue, for District Attorney, and John R. Duncan, (Dem.) for Representative, had no opposition. J. P. Coleman (Dem.) elected to fill the unexpected term for Jailer of W. A. Brannah, dead.

**MADISON.**—Majority of about 150 for Dem. State ticket. Speaker E. W. Turner, (Dem.) for Representative, defeated by J. Speed Smith (Rep.) by not less than 200 majority.

**MARION.**—Elected Dem. State ticket by about 420. Rawlings, (Dem.) for Representative, elected by 457 majority. Robinson, (Dem.) for Commonwealth's Attorney, had no opposition. For Convention, 937.

**ROCKCASTLE.**—See Mt. Vernon letter.

**JESSAMINE.**—Sends Dr. Welch (Dem.) back to the Legislature.

**ADAIR.**—Blackburn's majority about 50. Tupman, (Dem.) for Representative, elected by 50 votes.

**LOUISVILLE.**—Elected Dem. Legislative and Senatorial candidates throughout.

As the State to lead off in the Fall elections and inspire the Democracy with enthusiasm, Kentucky did not appear to a very great advantage on Monday. If the Democrats in Maine, in New York and in Ohio follow the example of our Kentucky fellows there will be some heavy tumbling of Democratic election figures. We had hoped to record a more generous and lively outpouring of the faithful, as a promise of what Kentucky would do next year, but there was evidently too great a reliance upon the big figures of former elections, and every body concluded that somebody in the big Democratic fold would help the ticket and bring up the majority if he didn't. The Kentucky Democrats must do better next year. If they believe this way in November, 1880, they must calculate on depressing consequences. If the Kentucky Republicans were not a poor, indolent, lacadaisical set they would have done much better than they did Monday. There is not much to be feared from the present horde of Federal office-seekers, but if the Democrats continue to train under Gen. Apathy, the Republican fraud mongers at Washington will begin to pay attention to Kentucky as a good field for their peculiar skullduggery, and money and men will be sent to capture the State. There was not a great deal of damage done Monday. The little broken crockery can be mended. The decreased majority must serve as a reminder of what it might be if every Democratic voter consulted his own comfort. Next year the Democratic candidate for the Presidency must have a majority of 100,000 in Kentucky.—[C. J.]

The New York Tribune admits that there was a plot conceived by the Republicans in 1877 to seize Mr. Tilden and confine him in Fortress Monroe. This organ of the Democrats justifies the scheme on the ground that opposition to the Republican party is treason. Democrats can judge of what may be expected of this revolutionary party should it be successful next year. All measures, however tyrannical and unlawful, will be justified on the ground of party expediency. A party which has held on to the government by cruel fraud and every species of crime, will make a league with hell itself to keep in power. That is the Republican party.—[C. J.]

**WALLER EVANS** spoke in fifty counties. The Democratic majority is increased about 5,000. That's a gain of 100 Democratic votes for every Republican speech. Let us have more Republican orators in the next campaign.—[Yeoman.]

For some reason best known to himself, Walton, of the INTERIOR JOURNAL, would not allow the eloquent Bobbitt to come to the Legislature.—[Yeoman.]

It is said that peculiar views upon property qualifications for voting and on certain railroad questions caused Hon. Ed. Turner's defeat in Madison.

## Yellow Fever.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 6.—An increase is noted in today's fever report, and several very aggravated cases indicate an increase of the death list to-morrow. The towns of the interior are running short of provisions, and it is expected that quarantines will ere long be partially raised.

Leading citizens here have prepared a circular appealing to absentees at watering places to aid in feeding the poor in the camps near this city. The appeal is only to our own people, and it relates that full 3,000 people will need sustenance for the next sixty days; also, that the fund on hand is now nearly exhausted.

Many deprecate any effort made by white citizens to check the colored people in their movement to raise funds in other cities for their needy. They think that no obstacle should be placed before these people, and if they can succeed in their efforts, none should complain. The race persist in their refusal to go to the camps, where rations are free. They prefer to brave the fever and starvation in the city.

Eighteen cases in all were reported to the Board of Health to-day, ten of whom were colored. Two additional deaths have occurred. The fever is gradually spreading from the two infected points, and great mortality can be anticipated.

At a meeting of the Committee of Safety this afternoon, it was resolved that rations and medical attention be supplied to all camps and societies alike, provided that all moneys or contributions received by said camps or societies be turned over to the Safety Committee. The city remains remarkably quiet and dull.

**NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.**—It was thought yesterday that the city was free of fever, but another case is reported to-day.

If the Republicans succeed in reconstructing our form of government and cutting up the country into departments or provinces, we suppose there will be a great many such divisions so as to reward the party scullions who may help to bring about the change. We suppose the department of Kentucky will have over it Prefect Walter Evans, or Prefect Dembitz, or Prefect Murray; the department of Ohio will have Prefect Deacon Richard Smith, or Prefect Halstead, or Prefect Comly, or Prefect Taft; the department of Indiana will have Prefect Holloway, of course. These Prefects will be supported by large garrisons, for the absolute centralism at Washington will keep a standing army of not less than 160,000 men to assist in the wrenching of money out of the tax-payers to support the oligarchy. Elections will be abolished as useless exerecises after a few years, and popular disturbances will be wiped out in blood by order of the Chief Marshal. This is about the style of government the Republicans are talking of establishing in place of the Federal Government of delegated and restricted powers which the Constitution now prescribes. It is their deliberate purpose to destroy the Union. This is the logical result of the absolute ideas advanced by Hayes, Secretary Sherman, and nearly all the Republican organs and orators.—[C. J.]

**HEAVY** rain and wind nearly all over the State last Tuesday. Hail in some places.

## NEWS NOTES.

The Mercer Fair was a financial success. Fifty-two Penitentiary convicts have died since January 1st, '79.

The town of Volcano, W. Va., was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday last.

The new proprietors of the Danville Tribune have changed their publication day to Friday.

Seringau, the capital of Cashmere, which for merely had 300,000 inhabitants, has only 30,000 since the famine.

The sale of Short-horns by Vanmeter, of Clark county, was the best that has been made so far, and for 63 animals, \$17,125 were realized.

The Washington County Stock Fair and Agricultural Society will hold its 18th Annual Fair near Springfield, Ky., on August 27th, 28th, and 29th.

P. Scott & Sons bought of Mr. Pat Dolan 100 tons of hemp at \$5.50. This is the largest crop ever held by any farmer in the State. Hemp is getting scarce and is held at \$6.—[Lexington Transcript.]

**NASHVILLE, Aug. 6.**—There are very strong indications that the proposition to compromise the Tennessee debt of \$24,000,000 at fifty per cent. and four per cent. interest will be defeated by the people to-morrow.

**LONDON, Aug. 6.**—The Brighton Cup was won by Isomony, Paul's Gray, second, and Drumhead third. Monk was the only other horse that started. Betting just before the race was ten to one on Isomony, who won easily.

Two pious Republicans, ex-Senator Dorsey and Col. Curry, had a rough-and-tumble fight on the streets of Denver, Col., the other day. They were probably both drunk, although it is said Republicans never drink or fight.

Stoughton says that the actual business of the United States Minister at St. Petersburg, does not consume a week's time out of the year. The other fifty-one weeks are spent attending, dining out and giving dinners. This pastime costs the American tax payers for that position alone, \$17,500 a year.

There is a general scramble amongst the Radical lawyers all over the State for the office of U. S. District Judge, to fill the place made vacant by the recent death of Judge Ballard. The most prominent aspirants are Gen. D. W. Lindsay, of Frankfort, and Col. Walter Evans, the defeated candidate for Governor.

"Judge" Curtis, the senior counsel and boss fraud in the Buford trial, got on a spree at Columbus, Ohio, cut a little negro boy and jumped his bail bond.—[C. J.]

In Louisville last week, John H. Morton, proprietor of the Faro Bank at 73 Fifth Street, was shot and killed by Fred Rhoman, a drunken cigar maker. No cause for the deed is assigned. Rhoman was captured and put in jail; and as he has no money, will probably hang.

The fact has been developed in Philadelphia, that the clerks in the Water Department have been quietly stealing the public cash for twelve years, and they have actually bagged over \$1,000,000. These thieves have lived extravagantly, and have sported diamond breastpins, but no body seems to have suspected any wrong until recently.—[C. J.]

The Republican Campaign Committee at Washington sends out every day twenty-five mail-bags of speeches directed against Mr. Jefferson Davis and the "Confederate Brigadiers." Speeches on "national finance" they have no use for. The object of the committee is to make Republican voters swallow the romance of an approaching "Southern rebellion."—[C. J.]

The wreck of the steamer "Brother Jonathan," which foundered off Point St. George, near Crescent City, in July, 1865, has been discovered, and an expedition is being fitted out for the recovery of the \$1,000,000 in Treasury notes and bullion which was in her safe. The treasure belonged to the government, whose claim to hold it lapsed in ten days after the loss.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.**—A Tucson dispatch gives further advice concerning the recent murder of the Shellenback brothers in the Santa Rita Mountains. The murderers were renegade Apaches, half a dozen in number. They fired on the party from ambush, the brothers falling at the first fire. Mr. Merchant's horse balked and saved him. Troops from Camp Huachuca are on the trail.

On Thursday morning, 31st ult., Wm. Barnett, Moses Barnett and John Ferrell, life prisoners, and James Martin and Jos. Lambert, sentenced for five years, succeeded in escaping from the Penitentiary; but Moses Barnett, Martin and Lambert were soon captured. The others are still at large. The guards fired fifteen or twenty shots at the prisoners, two of which severely wounded Moses Barnett. The missing ones are said to be wounded also. They were all armed with dangerous-looking knives, evidently made by them while in prison. It will be remembered that Ferrell was sent from this county for the killing of Sutton.

The Zulu war is now reported to be at an end, and the British government is now reckoning the expense. There is a remote recollection that the war was begun for the benefit of the British honor; but the insult, whatever it was, made no slight impression on the world that nobody takes any account of it now, and every body looks upon the frasca from the dollars and cents stand-point. The House of Commons has been informed that the government needs \$15,000,000 more for South African expenses, making the whole amount \$22,500,000, and leaving a deficit in the budget of nearly \$6,000,000. The heavy expense and the death of the Prince Imperial will be the historic events of the war.—[Cin. Enq.]

## COL. FRANK WOLFORD.

Editor Interior Journal:

A man's circumstances in life, his success or want of it, in a pecuniary point of view, the character of his relations, whether rich and influential or the reverse, the locality in which he resides, and all such things, have much to do, far too much, in determining the position which he is made to occupy in this world of injustice. Success in the matter of gathering up dollars gives prominence and influence to most inferior men. They are not only respected in a social way—even the meanest of them—but are often exalted to positions of honor and power for no other reason on God's earth than the mere fact, that by means best known to themselves (and which they generally keep to themselves,) they have become possessors of more than an ordinary quantity of things real and things personal.

There are other persons, who, being too lazy to acquire, or not stinging enough to save up a fortune, are foisted into high places by the aid of relatives who are wealthy, and therefore strong in influence. Such creatures without having any symptom of merit whatever, are given the most responsible, as well as the most lucrative situations, just to gratify the pride of their rich relations, and at the same time save them the trouble and expense of taking care of shiftless, good-for-nothing kind-folk.

Locality has a good deal to do with this thing, also. Let a man have his abode in a poor country—in an obscure part of the world, where the population is thin, and money is scarce, to which no railroad extends—a place that is seldom heard from, and not often inquired about. Let him live in such a place, and though he be endowed with all the genius and learning of a Webster, though he be as full of patriotism as was Washington when he was at his best, in a word, though he possesses all the attributes that go to make up the true statesman, and to fit him for a place, even at the head of the nation, he will be offered nothing, and will be refused should he ask for anything, on the broad ground of unavailability. It will not do to nominate the gentleman from Coon Creek. Some body might laugh. The aristocrat all would laugh. And if such a man, in addition to the ill-luck of having had his lot cast upon the narrow bottoms of Coon Creek, should, by misfortune, or by injustice, be loaded with the further sin of impotency, and of being connected by consanguinity, with people who wear jeans clothes and work for a living, reckless indifference, would be he who would offer to give him a boost for political preferment. He must wait till his time comes, with the understanding that his time will not come till the aristocrats are all dead.

These reflections have been suggested to the writer by the career of that broad-minded patriot, and battle-scarred old soldier whose name heads this article. Col. Frank Wolford was born in Casey county in this State. I might use the stereotyped expression, if I liked it, and say, "born of poor, but respectable parents," but I object to the insinuation which lurks in that phrase against poor folks in general. By the aid of his father, who was a school-teacher, and by his own extraordinary efforts, under all the difficulties incident to poverty, and the further disadvantage of living—not literally on "Coon Creek"—but

in a decidedly non-aristocratic part of the world, where opportunities for education were altogether unfavorable—under these adverse circumstances, he managed to acquire a good English education, to which he has added by hard study, and many years practice, first-rate attainments as a lawyer. Though he has been quite successful in his profession, so far as patronage goes, having, perhaps, performed as much professional labor as any man of his age in Kentucky, yet he has failed to acquire riches. He has earned "hard" money, but hasn't hoarded it. He has, in his own interest, all the elements of a bad collector; and as to saving money, he doesn't know what that means. He will sometimes take money from his debtor when offered, but he will not ask for it under any state of case. If he needs a little cash at any time, in preference to making some body pay him a just debt, he will patronize the nearest Shylock to raise it. In a word, his extreme kindness, together with a generosity that has no bounds, has made it impossible for him to become wealthy, or even entirely independent. His relations are in moderate circumstances—many of them born broke, like himself. So, it is not to him and his kin that we allude when we speak of the "money power" sometimes.

In his early manhood, upon the breaking out of the Mexican war in 1846, he volunteered as a private soldier, joining the first company that was "handy" and marched to the seat of war. Through that campaign he bore himself as a soldier in the highest sense of the term, fighting gallantly at Buena Vista, and acting the man every where else.

Early in 1861, his duty to his country, as he conceived, demanding his services in the field, he promptly offered them as a soldier in the Union army, and went to the front in command of the 1st Kentucky Cavalry. Before taking this step, he boldly and explicitly announced to the world, his reasons for taking the Union side of the great conflict. He declared his belief that disunion meant the destruction of Civil Liberty on this continent—that the permanent establishment of two republics in this country was impracticable—that when disunion occurred, one began no mortal could foretell where it would end—that anarchy with all its dire evils and incalculable miseries was almost sure to follow a dissolution of the Union—and that, in short, the only safe and sure way to preserve our free institutions was by preserving the Government as the fathers made it. He declared, with strong emphasis, that he did not favor the destruction of slaveholders' property, or the slightest interference with the institution of slavery, and that in espousing the Union cause, he meant no hostility to the Constitutional rights of any person, but, on the contrary, it was for the preservation of the Constitution and of all rights under it that he proposed to face the perils of war.

How perfectly sincere he was in these declarations, his subsequent history abundantly attests. So soon as his regiment was organized, he went in quest of the enemy and when he found him he fought him with the courage of a lion, and fought him again and again, whenever found, until in a short time accounts of his achievements in the field were ringing all over the continent, to his great honor. His fame as a commander and efficient fighter was at once established. But with all his bravery and gallantry in battle, and all his wonderful success in military exploits, he made more character for himself by the sense of justice and the noble magnanimity which he displayed in war than by all the damage, great as it was, which he inflicted upon the enemy. He treated the enemy according to the best principles of civility. And, unlike many others in that day of devilment, he had sense enough to know who the enemy was; and to know that it was his mission to fight the rebel army and not to make war upon citizens at home, and to know that it was his mission to conquer, and if need be, to kill the rebels in open battle and not to murder them when, by the fortunes of war they fell into his power.

The war was not long in progress until the abolitionists of the East began to clamor for the destruction of slavery. Notwithstanding the Union party in Congress declared by solemn resolution declared unqualifiedly that the war should not be prosecuted for the disturbance of any property-rights, whatever, but solely for the preservation of the Union, these agitators, these enemies of the country, who had done more to excite the ill-feeling between the sections, which culminated in the attempted dissolution, than all others combined, were not content. With them the war was not waged for the Union, but for vengeance against the South. To restore the Union, and with it, the peace and good will which had once prevailed so happily in this land, was an object above the reach of their mean, little souls. The clamor of these people after awhile, compelled attention, and compelled obedience on the part of those in power at Washington. The proclamation of emancipation, which made unmistakably manifest the purpose of the Federal party to do that which Congress had in the most solemn manner pledged itself not to do, this circumstance placed our hero in a most painful dilemma. On the one hand, he believed that it was his bounden duty as a patriot, to help preserve the Union of the States—that the liberty and happiness of millions then living, and of untold millions yet unborn, depended upon it. On the other hand, he saw a great nation about to violate its own deliberate pledge, made in the most solemn manner to its people. This pledge he himself had held out to his people, and by so doing had induced many to leave their homes and all they held dear, and follow his lead to the battle field. He could not, he would not, desert the army and the cause of the Union; nor could he, by his silence seem to sanction the act of bad faith which was about to be perpetrated. Under these painfully embarrassing circumstances, he, in a public speech uttered his earnest protest against the proposed procedure, at the same time declaring his continued loyalty to the Government and his unwavering purpose to uphold her flag in spite of what he conscientiously believed to be a great wrong. For this he was arrested, insulted, denounced by his inferiors, and finally dismissed in dishonor from the army.

Notwithstanding all this injustice, this true patriot remained steadfast in his devotion to the Union. Through all the trying vicissitudes which it was his lot to experience, there was no swerving from principle, nor shrinking from responsibility on his part. What he said to-day he would repeat to-morrow, and all his actions were as open and as brave as were his words.

But Col. Wolford is not only a soldier and a patriot, but he is a statesman of real ability.

With a mind stored with all the principles of Government, he is fit to fill with honor and efficiency, the highest position in the gift of his fellow-citizens. He is a Democrat, true and faithful, at all times fighting the battles of his party with the same bravery, and the same effectiveness which have marked his military services.

Now, can any one give a good reason why such a man as this is neglected and ignored by his party? Is it just to give preference again and again, as we have done, to any body and every body over this old hero and martyr to principle? Is there a man, or was there ever a man in this District who could represent us in Congress with more credit to himself and advantage to his constituents than Frank Wolford? As I think not, I now nominate him for that position in 1880.

Stanford, Aug. 1st, 1879.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**FOREST ACADEMY,**  
Anchorage, Ky.

Thirteen miles from Louisville: a school for boys and young men. Aim to develop the character; to evolve the mental powers; to develop the physical frame. Young men prepared for business, or for the study of the law. For further information, address  
387-41 O. M. EDGAR, Principal.

## SCHOOL NOTICE!

Miss Kate A. Blain's school for Boys and Girls will begin on the 2nd Monday in September, 1879. Terms, per session of 5 months, \$10. 387-41

## STANFORD SELECT SCHOOL

—WILL OPEN—  
3d MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER

Having an assistant, I can take pupils of any grade, or record as a scholar, and educate in public property. Let the tree be known by its fruit. Where you know you will get the most thorough instruction. For particulars see  
387-41 J. B. MYERS.

## FARM FOR SALE!

I offer for sale my Farm in Lincoln county, five miles West of Stanford and about the same distance from the C. & O. R. R. with the known-branch of the L. & N. and G. & S. R. R., containing 450 acres of first-rate land, with a good dwelling-house and tenant house, good barn, Orchard, Cistern, &c., an abundance of new-falling stock water, well supplied with timber, easy of access, upon the Stanford and Millersburg turnpike road. If sold privately, will be sold at public outcry on September 30th, 1879. For further particulars, apply to  
387-41 J. A. LITTLE, Stanford, Ky.

## CASEY CO. STOCK FAIR

—WILL BE—  
HELD NEAR LIBERTY, KY.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,  
August 14th, 15th & 16th, 1879.

## A LIBERAL LIST OF PREMIUMS.

For programmes and other information, address  
T. M. McFERRAN, Pres.,  
Or Dr. F. O. YOUNG, Sec.,  
Liberty, Ky. 385-31

## —PUBLIC SALE—

## LAND, STOCK AND CROP!

I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on  
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1879.

The Farm on which I now live, in Lincoln county, five miles West of Stanford and three miles East of Liberty City, containing 200 ACRES OF FIRST-RATE LAND, in a fine state of cultivation; a good dwelling house, and tenant house; it is well watered with a good supply of never-failing spring water, and a running Orchard bearing an abundance of fruit; 12 acres and calves, 5 3-year-old steers; 5 mares; 10 1 and 2-year-old mules; 1 Jack; 1 stallion; 2 young horses and mares; 60 head of hogs; 50 ewes and lambs; 40 acres of corn, 6 stacks of hay, 60 bushels wheat; two 1-horse wagons; 1 road-wagon and harness; farming implements, house hold and kitchen furniture. The land will be sold on the following terms: One-third down; the balance to be paid in two years, bearing 6 per cent. interest. The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums over ten dollars; that sum and under, cash in hand.  
387-41 JOHN L. THURNAN.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CABBAGE AND CURRANT WORMS DESTROYED without the use of Poison. Vegetable remedies. Grow early where. 2 receipts for 25 cts. a 10-cent stamp. SCOTT MORRIS, Franklin, Ind.

## NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

I have made arrangements to open a full line of Merchant Tailors' Goods in Stanford, and commence business in the old Matheny Stand, on the 15th of August. Gentlemen will please take notice and remove their orders. A. G. ALSTON,  
384-41 Georgetown, Ky.

## MILLINERY GOODS.

Having bought the stock of goods formerly owned by Mrs. Evans, we propose to keep, at all times, a full assortment of Millinery Goods. Our prices will be found very reasonable.  
384-41 MRS. SUSAN M. WARREN,  
MISS BETTIE BRUCE.

## J. N. DAVIS'

GROCERY CONFECTIONERY

## —AND—

VARIETY STORE.

The public are informed that I have opened a large stock of goods at my store room, near the Depot, in STANFORD, consisting of

## GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing,

## QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,

Tobacco, Cigars,

## WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

—AND AN—

Endless Variety of Sundry Articles.

## A FAMILY SUPPLY STORE

In what I will keep, and the citizens of town, the farmer and trader, can find at my house anything they need, at city retail prices.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE

Taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market rate. Bring your Pottery, Feathers, Eggs, Butter, Wax, Wild Game, Lard, Bacon, Glue, or anything else, and I will give you Goods for them to their full value.  
382-41 J. N. DAVIS,  
Near the Depot.

## A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

In view of the advancing season and in accordance with special instructions from Head Quarters, and in order to make sure of closing out our immense line of

## SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

Preparatory to extensive preparations for Fall and Winter trade, we will for

## THIRTY DAYS

Offer these Goods to the cash buyers of Lincoln and surrounding Counties, at

## FIFTEEN PER CENTUM LESS

than inauguration prices. Remember that we have but ONE PRICE and in every instance SELL FOR CASH; and each day's experience gives us a renewed admiration and a better founded conviction of the mutual advantages of this system to buyer and seller. The great panacea for this debt-ridden age, as concluded by wide awake and thoughtful minds, is to buy for cash and sell for cash in order to know your income and then live within its bounds, and in the near future will dawn upon our people an era of prosperity unsurpassed by any country on earth.

We would have our friends to know that we gratefully appreciate the flattering encouragement extended to us the present, and they can rest assured that the scale of LOW PRICES inaugurated by our house will be continuously maintained, and as we become more conversant with their special wants, every grade and class of Merchandise in line will be furnished and sold to them at prices entirely unapproachable on the part of houses doing a general and indiscriminate credit business.

What we ask is simply this: Stand by us to the close of the year, and we guarantee to usher you into 1880, with well clad families, plethora pocket books, and to put you to rest upon pillows, undisturbed by dreams of unfathomable store bills, sheriff's sales, and all these kindred woes.

Study hard to know the comparative value of goods, have the moral courage to investigate the markets thoroughly; estimate seriously the real worth of one year's loan of a dollar. Note accurately the astounding usury charged you for six months' indulgence on the part of the accommodating (?) time merchant, and awake at once from the flattering delusion—pointing you as unerringly to financial destruction as the magnetic needle to the pole.

In a word: Think seriously, act sensibly, and at once abandon the old and delusive credit system. Give over your downward course to poverty and want, and join the ranks of the lucky (?) few whose every step leads to luxury, comfort and ease.

Come to see us, and rest assured that no pains upon our part shall be spared to make you supremely happy.

Truly Yours,

GEO. H. BRUCE & CO.

<p><b>J. R. WARREN &amp; SON,</b> P. O. STORE, Stanford, - - Ky.</p>	<p><b>OWSLEY &amp; HIGGINS,</b> DEALERS IN— <b>HARDWARE!</b> STOVES, TINWARE, <b>GROCERIES!</b> Salt, Lime, Cement, Farm Implements, Of Every Description.</p>	<p><b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b> <b>BORE A WELL!</b> IF YOU NEED A WELL, DON'T FORGET that G. A. Benedict's Machine never fails to get Water. If you are working water, see or address G. A. Benedict, Millersville, Ky. If you can not trade with G. A. Benedict to have you a Well, it is your own fault. See him; it will cost you nothing to talk with him. 378-41 <b>MRS. C. J. OLIVER,</b> 107 Fourth Avenue, LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY. Would announce that she is prepared to make Dresses and Wraps in the latest fashion, and will take pleasure in showing the ladies her <b>PARIS NOVELTIES.</b> Wedding Trimmings and Mourning Outfits especially. Orders solicited and promptly filled. All goods sold at greatly reduced rates 1st September 1st. 385-41 <b>THE WEEKLY POST AND NEWS.</b> Best Dollar Paper in the Southwest. <b>\$1.00 PER YEAR!</b> 11 Copies to one Address for \$10.00. Daily &amp; Weekly for \$6.75 a Year ADDRESS POST AND NEWS, Louisville, Ky.</p>
<p>Queensware, Glassware, Glassware.</p>	<p>We have made arrangements this season to handle the celebrated <b>MCCORMICK MOWING &amp; REAPING MACHINES!</b> Which stand at the head and front of all Harvesting Machines, especially in point of durability. These Machines have two motions and the jointed reel-post. The driver can raise or lower the reel while the Machine is in motion without moving from his seat.</p>	<p><b>R. H. WEAREN, UNDERTAKER.</b> Depot Street, - - Stanford, Ky.</p>
<p>In addition to our stock of Hardware, Tinware, Staps and Fancy Groceries, Confectioneries, Cigars and Tobacco, we shall hereafter keep a complete stock of Queensware and Glassware. We have just received direct from tin-payers, an assortment of Queensware and Glassware, and sell the same at rock-bottom prices. Having lately had our show-rooms lengthened, refitted and painted, we are better prepared than ever to furnish our customers with articles in our line. In Summer goods, we have Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Lemon Syrup, Sugars and Acids. Have also a new lot of Cradles, Sighes, Shaws, Cradle Fingers, Whetstones, Buckeye Sections,</p>		



LOCAL MATTERS.

CITIZEN JACKSON'S best sweet navy tobacco.

LARGE lot of old papers for sale at this office.

TAKE YOUR Prescriptions to McRoberts & Stagg.

TURKISH BATH SOAP, only 5 cents a cake, at McRoberts & Stagg's.

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POUR Lard Oil, Castor Oil and Golden Machinery Oil for Engines, Ac., at bottom prices, at Chemant & Penny's.

Soda Water flavored with the finest Syrups and as cold as Greenland's icy moun- tains, 5 cents a glass Chemant & Penny's.

As this is the season for painting your houses, you can find a complete stock of Lead, Oil and colors at Chemant & Penny's.

ALL accounts are due July 1st, and those who have not settled will please call and settle their accounts without further delay. McRoberts & Stagg.

MEXICO AND UNITED STATES.—Owing to their warm and delightful climate, their inhabitants grow sallow from torpid living, indigestion and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach and bowels. They should of course at all times keep the liver active, and to our readers we recommend Tabler's, Fortin's, or Vegetable Liver Powder. Taken in time, will often save money and much suffering. Price 50 cents. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg.

HAVE YOU THE BUCKEYE?—It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure, if used according to directions. The *Faculus Hippocampus*, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known as the Buckeye, has been highly esteemed for many years, owing to the fact, that it possesses virtues, lying in the bitter principle called Esculin, which can be utilized for the cure of Piles. If affected with that terrible disease, use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, and be relieved. Price 50 cents. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—This exceedingly interesting publication comes to us as bright, fresh and lively as ever, richly furnished with choice, entertaining, and altogether delightful reading matter. Among the illustrated papers are another of Mr. Guernsey's on the "Persecutions of the Subject," "Persecutions of the Soldier," and containing sketches of the notable Pontiff Gregory IX, Gregory X, Celestine V, and Boniface VIII. "The Zulu Legend," by Major Colburn. "The Jains of India," "Lancelotti's Escape from Prison," "Chivalry and Knighthood," etc., are admirable articles. Among the stories worthy of particular mention are "Rush and Reaction," by Rev. Mr. Baker. "Arthur Moreland's Fortune," "A Thorny Path," "Rembrandt's Faith," etc. The poems are original, and possess unusual merit, fully maintaining the reputation which this magazine has won for itself in this department of literature. The more strictly religious papers include "Remember," by Thomas A. Hoyt, D.D., "The Invaluable Portion," a sermon by the editor on the subject, "Secret Discipleship," "Popular Exegesis," etc. In the editorial department the editor has chosen some timely subjects, among the rest "Elegant Simplicity," "The Boys at the Springs," "Egotism," "Meekness," "Tapping the Wheels," etc. "At Home and Abroad" contains a full summary of important events transpiring in the religious world. There is also a comprehensive and most interesting miscellany. The number contains 125 quarto pages, and the illustrations number nearly 100. The subscription price is only \$3 a year; six months, \$1.50; four months, \$1. Single copies, 25 cents, postpaid. Address, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 55, 55 & 57, Park Place, New York.

PERSONAL.

MR. AND MRS. S. S. MYERS left for Cumberland Falls on Wednesday.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES WADDELL, of Somerset, are visiting in this vicinity.

MISS MARIE BARKER visited this week, looking some the worse from her late illness.

MISS ROSA RANDOLPH, of Shelbyville, is visiting the family of Rev. S. M. Roberts.

MISS JANE BOWEN, of Tennessee, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. M. C. Snider.

MRS. BEILE HALL, wife of Captain, is visiting friends here and in Garrard county.

OUR EDITOR, who has been rusticated at Cumberland Falls, will return home to-morrow.

MRS. DR. BOWEN had so greatly improved in health that she was able to go to her son's at Crab Orchard, last Saturday.

MR. CHARLES SMITH and Miss Mary Bailey, of Clarksville, Tenn., are spending several weeks with their grandfather, Mr. Bradock Withers.

MR. E. C. LYNN, superintendent of the Southern Calendar Clock Co., of St. Louis, called on this week. He is preparing to have sixteen counties canvassed from this point. His advertisement will be seen elsewhere.

THE persons who have kindly remembered us in the way of subscriptions since last week are: D. W. Vandever, Prof. J. B. Myers, Judge E. W. Brown, M. D. Elmore, W. J. Daugherty, W. T. Stone, Standish, W. A. Burdick, Hyattsville, W. M. Murphy, Tunnel City, T. H. Smith, by Cherry South, Clarksville, Tenn.; G. T. Helm, McKinney Station; E. K. Shumaker, McAfee, Ky.; Shanks Spangnauer, Stanford; W. P. Dixon, Gilbert Creek.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TWENTY TONS of Bran for sale by Wear- en & Evans.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Commences at Lancaster next Monday.

A MAD DOG—Was killed just beyond the Junction last Saturday.

A LOT of scrub of town and vicinity made Monday night hideous by their drunk- en carousals.

MR. AL PERDLETON has a gourd growing on a vine in his garden that measures upwards of three feet.

The prices of tuition in the Male Seminary have been reduced. Read Mr. Sims' advertisement in another column.

MOVED.—Mr. B. H. Wearan has moved his Undertaking Shop to the old Ball store-room, opposite the Bruce Hotel.

PAINT LICK is agitated over a probable case of Yellow Fever, a man recently from Tennessee showing many of the symptoms.

The bursting of a barrel of sweet cider, which resembled very much the report of a gun, created considerable excitement and fun on election day.

THE W. C. T. of the Lodge of Good Templars at this place desires a full attendance of the members to-night, as business of importance will be on hand.

DISMISSED.—The warrant sworn out by A. M. Feland against the School Trustees of Mt. Xenia district, for trespass, was tried before Squire Carson this week and dismissed on the testimony of Mr. Feland's witnesses.

RAIN.—Another excellent rain fell here on Tuesday evening last. The crops are now safe in this section.

REV. J. S. SIMS, of this place, has been elected Vice President for Lincoln county of the State Sunday School Union.

WE will publish a card of thanks from Rev. J. L. Barnes to his parishioners next week; he hadn't time to prepare it for this issue.

COUNTY COURT DAY.—Last Monday was the dulllest yet. Very little business of any kind was done. Our auctioneers had no report to make, there being no stock on the market. Nothing of interest was done by the court.

FATAL FALL.—A little three-year-old son of Mr. Geo. A. Benedict, of Millidgeville, fell from a horse at the Lancaster toll-gate near town on Monday, and had his skull fractured. He was taken home, and died a few days afterwards.

ACCIDENT.—One of the shafts of Mr. George Bobbitt's buggy became unfastened while he was driving along the pike Wednesday evening, leaving the horse and causing it to jerk both shafts off and to run home at full speed. Mr. Bobbitt was thrown out of the buggy, but not much hurt.

LIGHTNING.—During the storm of Tuesday evening, lightning struck the house of Mr. Peter W. Carter, living near McCormack's Church, and knocked off the top of a chimney and some shingles, then ran down the guttering into the cistern. His wife and one of his children were considerably shocked.

BOBBITT.—Was pretty badly beaten last Monday, but he has the effrontery to offer himself as a candidate again in 1881. He is wasting a great deal of the best portion of his life in the pursuit of that which he has a very poor show of gaining. The majority of the people of Lincoln see through him too plainly.

"The Southern News" column of the *Courier-Journal* of last Friday says that in a certain town in Florida, of 700 population, there have been but three deaths since the 1st of January last. We can bet that for health here in Stanford, for with a population of 1,500, there has not been a single death since that time from disease.

PATENTS.—Were issued from the U. S. Patent Office on the 29th of July, 1879, to Wm. C. McCormack, of this county, on his Lamp Burner. The business was attended to by the old reliable firm of Munz & Co. in a way marked with promptness and ability. Mr. McCormack will, as soon as he can make suitable business arrangements, place his invention in the reach of the public.

ALMOST HERE.—But three weeks more until Summer will pass away and Fall begin. In order to close out as far as possible, every thing in the Summer goods line, our friends, the Hayden Brothers, tell us, to secure the public that they still offer every thing at lower prices than at any other time. Many of these articles will answer for Fall and Winter use just as well as for Summer, and the fact that you can get them for even less than cost, should induce all who are able to purchase to come forward and do so at once.

NOT WORTH WHILE.—It is not worth while to run off to Louisville or Cincinnati, to buy goods of any kind, when the plain fact stares you all in the face, that here at home, at Hayden Brothers, you can supply every want at prices that are admitted to be lower than can be had in either of those large cities, and the goods here are in every respect just as good. In fact, we speak from actual experience when we say that for real bargains, we have found it a saving of money to get our supplies from this reliable old firm.

THE SOUTHERN CALENDAR CLOCK CO.—Has established headquarters in Stanford, and expects to remain here several months, during which time they will send agents throughout all the adjacent counties to exhibit and sell their "Fashion Clocks." This is a Southern enterprise, and one of no mean importance, as every household wants a good time-piece—and these are certainly the finest clocks we ever saw. There is an air of gentility about the whole thing that at once knocks all idea of shoddy dress out of it; nice, pleasant and polite gentlemen, splendid teams and wagons—in fact, every thing about the company has such a go-ahead and business-like air that we predict success for them.

THE ELECTION IN THE COUNTY.—Not much interest was shown here in the election on Monday last. Every thing was quiet until about 3 or 4 o'clock, after which time we had several small fights. The vote polled is about the average. We give the result below:—

STANFORD.—For Governor—Blackburn, (Dem.) 482; Evans, (Rep.) 273; for Representative—Ezra S. Gooch, (Dem.) 512; Bobbitt, (Ind.) 133; for Sheriff—S. H. Baughman, (Dem.) 505; for Constitutional Convention, 670; Police Judge—J. B. Den- nio, 67.

TERMSVILLE.—For Governor—Blackburn, 126; Evans, 91; Representative—Gooch, 118; Bobbitt, 97; Sheriff—Baughman, 132; Constable—Jas. M. Carter, 132; for Convention, 205; Greenback Ticket 1 vote.

HUNTSVILLE.—Governor—Blackburn, 262; Evans, 147; Representative—Gooch, 248; Bobbitt, 128; Sheriff—Baughman, 273; Constable—John Blain, 264; Convention, 305.

WALNUT FLAT.—Governor—Blackburn, 92; Evans, 40; Representative—Gooch, 79; Bobbitt, 63; Sheriff—Baughman, 106; for Convention, 109; National Greenback ticket received 4 votes.

CLAY OAKLAND.—Governor—Blackburn 204; Evans, 212; Representative—Gooch, 106; Bobbitt, 345; Sheriff—Baughman, 202; Constable—John Blain, 338; for Convention, 319; Nat. Greenback ticket, 2.

HIGHLAND.—Governor—Blackburn, 44; Evans, 133; Representative—Gooch, 37; Bobbitt, 179; Sheriff—Baughman, 80; for Convention, 132; Nat. Greenback ticket, 1 vote.

WAYNESBURG.—Governor—Blackburn, 165; Evans, 70; Representative—Gooch, 180; Bobbitt, 74; Sheriff—Baughman, 167; for Convention, 179; Greenback ticket, 1.

Total vote in the county: Governor—Blackburn, 1,375; Evans, 966; Representative—Gooch, 1,466; for Constitutional Convention, 1,919; Nat. Greenback ticket, 9.

Majorities.—Governor—Blackburn, over Evans, 409; Representative—Gooch, 211. We deem it unnecessary to give the vote of the whole State ticket, as the other candidates received so near the same vote that the Governor did.

THE GRAND GOVERNOR'S BALL.—At Crab Orchard Springs to-night, promises to eclipse any thing of the kind ever given in this part of the State. The Governors and many of the prominent men from the adjoining States are expected to be present.

THE ACQUITTAL.—Of Bettie Fish on the charge of the murder of Henry Alford, is a surprise to a good many persons. The jury were not satisfied that the blow at her hands caused the death, as that occurred fourteen or fifteen days prior to the time he died. The doctors who testified, said that there is no case on record of a person having lived two weeks after a fatal injury had been inflicted.

DR. C. C. GRAHAM.—Of Louisville, who is spending a while at Crab Orchard, called on us last Monday morning. Although the Doctor is 95 years old, he was very desirous of walking from the Springs to this place, a distance of 10 miles, but, being unable to get company, he took the train. He says that he walks as far nearly every day while in quest of curiosities. He informs us that he expects to return to Louisville about the 20th inst., in order to attend to his department in the Exposition. The Doctor requests us to say that any one having a curiosity of any kind would do him a great favor by sending the same to him at Louisville, Ky.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The following cases have been tried since our last report: Asher Harris, for unlawful shooting, was fined \$50.

Bettie Fish, on charge of the murder of Henry Alford, was acquitted.

Mish Cheenut was acquitted on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Charlie Stigall for trespass, was fined \$10 to be worked out at \$1 per day.

The petition of W. H. Miller, County Attorney, for mandamus against Judge Brown to compel him to issue warrants against the Directors of Turnpikes for not reporting condition of their roads, was dismissed.

The Court adjourned Wednesday. The Judge will go to Liberty, Saturday, to hold a special term on that day for the Burdett suit.

MARRIAGES.

RIGNEY.—Groom.—On the 31st ult., Mr. R. M. Rigney and Miss Mary Alice Gooch, both of Lincoln. The groom is only 18, and the bride 17 years old.

BAUGH.—Groom.—Mr. Godfrey Baugh and Mrs. Catherine Gipson, both of this county, were married August 2d. Their ages are 69 and 30, respectively.

DEATHS.

SKIDMORE.—Miss Emily Skidmore, daughter of Welch Skidmore, died on Saturday night last of Dropsy—aged about 30. Her remains were interred at the Methodist Church on Thursday.

HUTCHINGS.—In Crab Orchard, on the 4th inst., of Consumption, Mrs. James H. Hutchings. Her funeral was preached on Tuesday, by Elder Joseph Ballou, and her remains deposited in the Crab Orchard Cemetery.

HOLMAN.—On August 2nd, in Crab Orchard, of Consumption, Miss Fannie Holman, aged 25. She was confined to her room two months, during which time she suffered greatly, but bore it patiently, and was ready for death when it came.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

Uncle Jerry Maxwell, of Tennessee, sold to Mr. Stout, of New Jersey, 500 mountain sheep, at \$1.70 per head.

WEAREN & EVANS are still paying 80 cents for wheat, although there has been a decline of 2 or 3 cents since last week.

BULL.—A. M. Feland is still standing his bull, 4th Duke of Oxford, at \$5, and all that ever bred to him are able to pay their taxes.

MR. LORLAND'S Geraldine, 2-year-old, has scored another victory for the American stable by winning the Levant Stakes, half mile dash, at Goodwood, England.

T. C. Eastman telegraphed from New York to Bedford, Kennedy & Ferguson:—"Buy nothing at present. We are getting good Illinois cattle much cheaper than you can possibly buy in Kentucky."—[Paris True Kentuckian.]

Wm. Rue sold to Sam'l. Cheek, for a Minnesota pair, a nice pair of coach horses for \$400.—Geo. Tarlington's combined gelding, in training at Rue's Stables, has been sold to New York party at \$250.—[Danville Advocate.]

G. T. Barbour shipped 22 fat hogs to Louisville last week at \$3.75 per cwt. and for which he received \$75 per cwt. R. W. Vance, Jr., shipped a car-load to the same place that averaged 242 pounds and brought \$3.65 per cwt.—[Lebanon Times and Kentuckian.]

Capt. Funk's famous premium stallion, Sumpter, died at Harrodsburg last week. He was never beaten at any fair from his colthood to his death, having captured premiums over Kentucky and Louisville. Last year he took twenty-six premiums in Southern Kentucky.—[Danville Advocate.]

PARIS.—On account of Monday being election day, regular court was not held and sales were few. About 50 cattle, with no demand. A lot of 2-year-olds bid to \$2.50 and withdrawn; one lot of long yearlings to \$22.50 per head and not sold. About 50 mules offering: one lot of 28, 2 and 3-year old, sold at \$64.75; broke mules at \$65 to \$120. Only a few horses offered, and prices low at \$17 to \$65.—[True Kentuckian.]

LOUISVILLE.—Market dull. No extra shipping cattle offered. Good shippers bring \$3.50 to \$4; best butchers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; medium, \$3 to \$3.25; common, \$2.25 to \$2.75; thin steers and poor cows, \$1.50 to \$2; oxen, \$2 to \$3. Good hogs met with ready sale; no demand for stock hogs and shoats. Choice to butchers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$3.60; good light, \$3.25 to \$3.40; common, \$2.50 to \$3.40. The demand for sheep and lambs is confined to the better grade; common can scarcely be sold at any price. Sheep, extra to fat weavers, \$3 to \$3.50. Lambs—extra, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

From Mr. Bobbitt.

CRAB ORCHARD, Aug. 5, 1879.—Fellow Citizens of Lincoln County:—We are beaten by a small majority, to which we must submit. Suffer on your agony and bear your heavy burdens of taxation for two years more, and then one more battle for economy, and the glorious victory of Ban- cockburn will be the result. I am now in

the field for 1881. Nil desperandum is my motto. Gratefully yours, FONTAINE F. BOBBITT.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Reject every communication which does not allude to the rain of Tuesday.

The election on Monday was the least disorderly of any held in this place for many years.

The "great chronic" acknowledged his defeat at the polls on Monday evening, but immediately announced himself as a candidate for Representative in '81.

The *Courier-Journal* alluding to the defeat of the chronic candidate complains that "Lincoln never could appreciate true genius—for gab." We think we can, and have set it down at its true value.

The Telephone Office has been established at Hostonville Station on the C. & R. R. Will Hocker, operator. The Telephone enterprise has received a new impetus in consequence, and will probably be in operation at an early day. Hence, we expect soon to annex the Station as a suburb, which will make our town about 23 miles North and South. Being then closely connected with the great evangelical Railroad, we will enjoy facilities for getting up a Camp Meeting occasionally, and thus secure the moral and religious influence of Sunday evangelists, and the numerous class of Christians who love to worship by steam.

Archie Frye is responsible for a snake story. A few days since while out with his team, his attention was attracted by the clumsy movements of a large black snake seeking to gain the shelter of a neighboring log. He captured the reptile and was surprised to find that while unusually large in the middle, it tapered both ways, and terminated in a point at each extremity. No sign of a head was visible; but about 4 inches of the forward point was of a color different from the remainder. A close inspection showed that the black "varmint" had caught and nearly succeeded in swallowing a sturdy monster of the water apocryph. Arch, who is an imperturbable philosopher, decided that as neither of them was in a fix to bite any body, he would let them settle the imbroglis for themselves.

The oldest inhabitant has been duly interviewed, and remembered no rain equal to that of Tuesday afternoon. The wind by which it was attended was more furious than we are accustomed to. A number of trees were blown down in the village, two of which fell across the street, but did no damage except as barricades. Mrs. Lottie Green's buggy, which was standing on the street, the horse having been detached—was carried into the gutter, and not injured. Corn in the gardens, and in the field, so far as heard from, was bid as safe as if a roller had passed over it. The Hanging Fork got on a bender, and raged and swelled as if desirous to supercede Salt River this one time, and carry Bobbitt to the haven of disappointed candidates. Jno. McAllister and a few others, unmindful of the maxim which assures them against drowning, refused to tempt the turbid waters, and remained in town. The gleeful children are playing in the mud this morning, and with infantile innocence, ascribe the unwonted luxury to the election.

TUNNEL CITY.

A heavy wind and rain storm here last Tuesday evening, raged for nearly one hour. Corn and millet badly blown down, but the ground thoroughly saturated.

NOTICE.—I will sell to the highest bidder, Jones' Store, McKinney's old station, Saturday, Aug. 9th, 1879, at 1 o'clock, p. m., one Spring Wagon and Harness, with pole and shafts. Terms—A credit of 90 days, with approved security, negotiable and payable in bank. B. F. Sloan.

On the morning of the election, Bobbitt men here, were offering to bet two to one, and those who found them, are anxious this morning to sell out ten for one, with no buyers. We take this opportunity to bid Mr. Bobbitt adieu, knowing full well that we will never have the opportunity of seeing his face again.

GARRARD COUNTY.

Lancaster. A large proportion of the Reformed Congregation forsook the town on Sunday night for a moonlight drive to and from Fairview.

The heat was so intense on Tuesday, that the workmen engaged on the tin-roof of the new Presbyterian Church were forced to come down. In the afternoon, however, a heavy rain fell which rendered the atmosphere endurable.

Mr. James Henduphill was trying a buggy horse previous to making a purchase of it, when an untimely cow suddenly arose in an unexpected quarter, and so disconcerted the equine prize that he made a spring which upset his driver and gave him some severe bruises.

Our Cornet Band won such golden opinions at the Garrard Fair that they have been solicited with tempting offers to play at Danville and Richmond. The Hop gig here during our Fair was for their benefit, and not, as many suppose, by the young men of the town as a free gift.

Since the recent purchase of Poor House grounds was cancelled (as reported in your last issue), the County Court appointed a Committee to spy out the land and select another tract. Whereupon the applicants for the sale are legion, and indicate most significantly the scarcity of hard cash.

SMALL TALK.—Prof. Lillard has moved his family to a neat and new cottage on Richmond avenue.—Dr. Bourne has taken possession of Franklin Institute.—Mr. John Miller and family have removed to a house on Barracks Hill.—Our jailer is on the sick list.—Miss Leila Marksbury has a handsome new piano.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. G. Finnie, of Chicago, is in town.—Colonel Horton, Southern Manager of the Merchants Dispatch Company, is at the Lancaster Hotel.—Miss Leila Bryant and her sister, Mrs. Campbell, are guests of Mrs. Squire Leavelle.—On Tuesday, the four Misses Riffe, of Lincoln, returned home after a visit of some days among friends here.—Mrs. Mollie Young, of Bath county, is at her father's, Capt. Frank J. White.

Last week a marauding cow furnished a paragraph. Since that little incident an exploring cat walked up stairs at the Lancaster Hotel, and proceeded out of an upper window on to the roof, where it promenaded with all the fearlessness of a somnambulist, greatly to the diversion of the street loafers. A ladder was offered

his bovine majesty, but he declined to descend in any such angelic fashion. It would be encroaching upon the story-teller's prerogative to say how he did get down, so hereby hangeath a mystery.

Tuesday's train brought Sam'l Williams from the West, whither the Governor's requisition found him. He was in the custody of a Mr. Jones, and made the long journey entirely unfettered. He effected his escape from the Lancaster jail, it will be remembered, several years ago on the night when the mutiny, Floyd Pierce, was lynched, and the well-known circumstances of his case are unusually painful. His high social position, youth and physical condition at the time he took the life of a fellow-creature, contribute to invest him with more than passing interest.

The election passed quietly, without brawl or uproar. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the epithet "quiet" did not exactly apply, for the noble army of colored Republicans commenced their reveille march to the drum and fife, that awoke the slumbering echoes (and every thing else.) The Democracy, torn asunder by two independent candidates, did not rally to any alarming extent. Mason beat Leavelle 47 votes. Daniel Murphy, Rep., was elected by about 300 majority. Evans' majority is counted at 175. The good old stormy, shouting election times have fallen back to the era of "Granny Short's Barbecue."

The Police Court of Saturday, sent several colored ladies to the work-house, for theft, assault and disturbing public worship. Garland Leavelle, an old friend of the Court, was tried for stealing turkeys, and released in the sum of \$25 to appear at the Summer term of the Circuit Court. Just here one might digress in a dissertation upon the vagrant and lawless habits of these colored citizens. Numbers of them never work a day, yet they dress well, have enough to eat, and never freeze. Is there not something radically wrong in a system which permits them to walk at large without any visible means of support, while the hard-working white man must submit to a degree of petty pilfering that would exasperate a saint? Every week the plaint comes in of clothing stolen from the store-houses, and yet numbers of ladies must do their own work because they can not hire these self-satisfied cumberers of the earth to "earn an honest penny."

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

St. Vernon. The election last Monday passed off very quietly. There was a good crowd in town, and several "boaters" became intoxicated. Peace, however, was admirably preserved throughout the entire day.

The Common School at this place began last Monday. Rev. T. E. Burr, recently of London, is teaching it. He has moved his family here, and expects to reside permanently with us. He comes well recommended, both as a teacher and a gentleman.

The campaign in this county was closed last Saturday evening, by Capt. R. S. Chevis, of Mt. Sterling, in a speech at this place. Capt. Chevis was greeted with a good crowd. He is a fluent and forcible speaker. He presented the party issues sharply and distinctly, and made several votes for the Democrats.

John P. Hughes and Aleck Smith, two prisoners confined in jail charged with larceny, escaped last Sunday night from "du-rance ville." There was a hole in the floor of the jail which afforded them an easy means of escape. Once under the floor, they had but to knock out a few chunks of "underpinning," when they were at liberty.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Georgia Jones, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Miss Fannie Williams.—Mrs. Lulu Nield, of Harrodsburg, is at home on a visit to her parents.—Mrs. Jeff Horde, of Stanford, is the guest of Mrs. McKee.—Mr. John L. Whitehead, of this place, left last Tuesday, to attend the free session of the Commercial School at Lexington, Ky.—Judge McClure and J. Watson Brown, made a flying business trip to Louisville, this week.

The official returns from the election in this county last Monday, cannot be had until next week. Evans carries the county by about 100 votes over Blackburn. Cook, (Rep.) is elected to the Legislature, he having carried this county by 150, and Laurel county by 229 over Ballard. (Dem.) The Democratic vote in this county will not exceed 500; hence, we have lost three votes in future Conventions. Mr. Cook, the Representative elect, while not our choice, will make an average member of the Legislature body. Although a consistent Republican, he is not a partisan.

Died, at the Joplin Hotel, in this place, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at one o'clock, A. M., of Consumption, Susie, wife of M. F. Brinkley, aged 28 years. Mrs. Brinkley was a lady of many most estimable qualities, and they are not few whose hearts will be saddened by news of her death. She suffered from the disease which finally caused her death, for near ten years; yet all the while, she was patient and cheerful. It is a consolation to know that she expressed herself as perfectly resigned to the thought of leaving this world, and was confident of finding happiness beyond the grave. Her remains were interred in Rock Spring Cemetery, on Thursday, and a large concourse of friends and relatives. May she rest in peace. Our sympathy, and that of the entire community, is tendered to the bereaved husband and relatives.

CASEY COUNTY.

Middleburg. We had a glorious on Tuesday afternoon.

Rumor says Middleburg is to have a Carding Factory.

Mrs. Holland & Wright have opened a picture gallery here.

Mr. James Coffey's store-house will soon be ready for occupancy.

The election passed off with less noise than usual. Very few intoxicated.

Every body is making preparations for the Baptist Association that convenes here next Tuesday.

Rev. Wm. Choyd closed his meeting at



